

GERMANY BALKS ON ARMISTICE; FOGH TO FIX HARSHER TERMS



The Evening World.

WEATHER—Fair To-night and Saturday.

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Man Jumps to Death From Woolworth Building

BROOKLYN CITIZENS DEMAND RETURN OF FUNDS THEY GAVE FOR VICTORY CELEBRATION

Want Money to Be Diverted
to Worthy Cause as a
Protest to Hearst.

FIFTEEN MORE QUIT.

Arthur J. O'Keefe Resigns
From Chairmanship of
Parade Committee.

Contributors to the \$40,000 fund
raised for the Brooklyn Victory Cele-
bration Committee before the Hearst
domination of that body became evi-
dent have made formal application
for the return of their money or its
diversion to "worthy causes."

This "money back" demand threat-
ens to become general and to be
even more embarrassing to the
Hearst-Hylla-Riegelmann organiza-
tion than the wholesale resignations
already received—and there were fif-
teen new resignations in today's mail.
Rabbi Alexander Lyons of the
Eighth Avenue Temple in Brooklyn,
in resigning and asking the return of
his contribution, has written the fol-
lowing letter to Borough President
Riegelmann:

"It is with deep regret that I
find myself unable to continue
on the Brooklyn Victory Com-
mittee as at present constituted
and conducted. It has been de-
graded from a lofty patriotic
purpose to a low, political, per-
sonal profit. It is an honor to
get out of it. So please drop my
name at once."

"The little contribution I made
for the use of the former com-
mittee I do not now regard as
wisely bestowed. If, as I think
I have any moral claim upon that
sum I would prefer it withdrawn
and diverted to the use of the
Red Cross, where it will serve a
noble purpose in an unques-
tionable manner."

Mary A. Horn, Treasurer of the
Brooklyn Heads of Department As-
sociation, has sent the following let-
ter to John J. Delaney, who was ap-
pointed Chairman of the Celebration
Committee after Nathan S. Jonas
had been forced out:

"In view of the fact that the
Brooklyn Victory Committee has
within the past week undergone
re-organization, it is the desire of
the Brooklyn Heads of Depart-
ment Association that a donation
of \$25 sent to the committee Jan.
27 last be returned to the asso-
ciation."

Many former members of the com-
mittee and many contributors have
begun to agitate the question whether
money given for patriotic purposes
can be diverted to the scheme of a
political hand. The legal as-
pects of the case promise to be
interesting. It is said that in some
cases checks were drawn to the
Brooklyn Victory Celebration Com-
mittee and that since that organiza-
tion still has a nominal existence it
may not be possible to recover in
such instances.

The case might be different, how-
ever, it is said, when contributions
were made in checks to Mr. Jones
"for the use of the committee."
Mr. Jones today received a formal
report from R. C. Hynds in reference
to incidents that occurred at the
(Continued on Ninth Page.)

"NO BEER, NO WORK" SLOGAN BECOMING POPULAR WITH WORKERS; BUTTONS ARE OUT



Boilermakers and Shipbuilders Back
Movement Which Was Started
Yesterday in Newark.

THE "No Beer, No Work" slogan
movement spread to New
York today and thousands
of buttons bearing the slogan to-
gether with a picture of the
Statue of Liberty were dis-
tributed.

The first organization here to
back the movement, which was
started yesterday in Newark, is
the International Brotherhood of
Boilermakers, Iron Shipbuilders
and Helpers. This union, ac-
cording to Thomas J. McIntyre,
business agent, has a membership
of 15,000. There are ten locals
with branches in Hoboken, Jer-
sey City, Elizabethport and Bay-
onne.

Virtually every member of this
organization, it is said, means to
back up the "No Beer, No Work"
slogan if "National Prohibition is
put into effect on July 1."

The buttons are about the size
of a half dollar. They made
their first appearance at 9
o'clock this morning and within
two hours thousands had been
sent to various parts of the city.

SOLDIER LADS LINED UP FOR THE BARBER'S BOOZE

Detectives Got Busy When One
Doughboy Made Four Trips to
Place and Didn't Get Shaved.

Tony Prince's barber shop, at No. 124
Pulton Street, Brooklyn, has been
patrolled day and night recently by
soldiers and sailors. Sometimes there
was a line of them at the door. Men in
uniform passed their tattered em-
blems by the door to get to Tony's.

Yesterday one soldier had went to
Tony's four times and didn't show signs
of a shave. "By ding," said Detective
Becker and Detective, "there's some-
thing doing."

Tony was arrested today in the
Adams Street Court on the charge of
supplying liquor to men in uniform. He
was held in \$500 bail for further ex-
amination. The case was adjourned
until Monday. Tony's barber shop
was closed today.

SEATTLE MAYOR DEFIES STRIKERS; TO CALL ON U. S.

Ultimatum Gives Men Until 8
A. M. To-Morrow to End
Walkout.

55,000 WORKERS OUT.

Schools and Theatres Still
Closed and Business Gen-
erally Tied Up.

SEATTLE, Feb. 7.—A threat to
operate all essential enterprises in
the City of Seattle with Government
assistance unless the general strike
is called off by 8 o'clock to-morrow
morning, was handed to the Strike
Committee by Mayor Ole Hanson
today.

A Municipal street car, the first car
to run in twenty-four hours, left the
Train Hall today and proceeded on
its regular run to Ballard, a suburb.
The car went through the business
districts without experiencing any
trouble.

No attempt was made yesterday
or last night to operate the street
cars which have been idle since the
union car men ran them to the barns
yesterday and joined the thousands
of other workmen who walked out
on a general strike.

Early today there were no signs
of a break in the opposing interests.
No move has been made by em-
ployers.

Camp Lewis soldiers, numbering
over 1,000, arrived here early today
to co-operate with local police in
keeping order and to protect Gov-
ernment property that might be en-
dangered if trouble starts.

A summary of the situation that
faced Seattle today—the second day
of the general strike—showed that
newspapers have suspended publi-
cation, theatres and schools have closed,
restaurants have shut down and ship-
ping is being diverted to Oregon
points because there is no one to load
or unload the cargoes.

Soup kitchens have been established
by culinary workers for the benefit
largely of the strikers, who are given
special rates. Non-unionists pay
higher for the same "military mess"
service.

Mayor Ole Hanson, in announcing
that Seattle is not under martial law,
added:

"It will not be placed under mar-

(Continued on Fourth Page.)

WHITNEY PLANNING DEFENSE OF 80-CENT GAS LAW

ALBANY, Feb. 7.—The Public Ser-
vice Commission of the First Dis-
trict, through its chairman, Travis H.
Whitney, has made it known here
that it proposes to take up an ag-
gressive defense of the 80-cent gas
law. Commissioner Whitney has filed
an application with the Senate
Finance Committee for an additional
appropriation to be used for legal
expenses in the prosecution of the
defense of the law.

After discussing the proposal with the
legislative leaders, Whitney visited on
Tuesday to acquaint him with the
purpose of the commission and to give
him the details of the plans which have
been agreed upon.

WORLD RESTAURANT.
Lunch, 10c. Dinner, 15c. Supper, 20c.
Special for Ladies, Friday, Feb. 7, 1919.
Dinner, 10c. Supper, 15c. (Includes wine.)
French lunch menu with green peas..... 25c
French pot roast with green peas..... 40c
14th floor, World Building, World Hotel, New
York, N. Y.

BLIND AMERICAN HEROES, HOME ON TROOPSHIP, CHEER THE STATUE OF LIBERTY

Soldiers Who Lost Sight in
Battle Joyful as They
Land in New York.

HEROINES OF WAR HERE.

Women Who Won Honors in
Canteen, Hospital or Phone
Work Return.

The transport Saxonia, which ar-
rived this afternoon from Brest,
brought vivid mementoes of the war
in the way of human suffering. Every
soul on board—officers, enlisted men
and women nurses—saw active ser-
vice in war in its most cruel forms.
Every branch of army service was
represented, as well as nearly every
State in the Union and all races and
creeds and every man of the 104 offi-
cers and 1,235 enlisted men was sick
or wounded.

The Saxonia was the third troop-
ship to reach port today, the
Espagne having brought 422 soldiers
and 419 civilians, many of them
women war workers who had won
honors overseas. The Saxonia brought
73 casual officers and 24 nurses.

Men there were hobbling on canes
and crutches, some without arms,
without legs and fourteen of the home-
coming boys had lost the sight of
their eyes forever. But when the
Saxonia went into quarantine and the
music of the band on the Patrol
reached those heroes with the sound
of home in its brazen notes they
scrambled to the deck and hung on to
the rail. The blind were supported by
their nurses and sang with the
others to the familiar airs played by
the band. Happy and gay were those
lads, their illa forgotten, and while
the tears came to their sightless eyes
and rolled down their cheeks they
were tears of joy for this was home.

When the ship was passing the
Statue of Liberty and the band
struck up the strains of "The Star-
Spangled Banner," the lane, the halt
and the blind came to attention, and
the boys without their eyes asked
their nurses to place them so that
they might face Liberty; and there
they stood at attention until the
statue was passed and the strains of
the National Anthem died away.

The blind men were in charge of
Walter E. Baker of Arlington, N. J.,
who has been without sight for 28
years, and who went over to the other
side to do his bit for his country. He
is a graduate of the Blind Asylum of
Columbia. He was an English in-
structor in a French hospital at first
and afterwards was transferred to
Base Hospital No. 3 at Savens, where
60 blind patients were put under his
care. He is going to start a move-
ment in this country for the educa-
tion of the blind, that the injured sol-
diers may become self-supporting.

Henry A. Butler of Dubuque, Iowa,
a Corporal in the 272d Infantry, while
acting as an instructor in a divisional
school at Toul had a hand grenade
explode in his hand. Both hands were
blown off, his body frightfully cut and
both eyes put out. Yet there he was
at the rail singing the songs that were
(Continued on Third Page.)

Bill to Legalize Sunday Fishing.

ALBANY, Feb. 7.—A rider designed to
remove all legal restrictions against
fishing on Sunday was attached to a
Sunday baseball bill introduced in the
Legislature today by Assemblyman
John G. Malone of Albany.

GERMAN CHANCELLOR WHO THREATENS TO BREAK WITH ALLIES



DROPPED TO DEATH FROM 13TH FLOOR OF THE WOOLWORTH

R. D. Hudson, a Salesman, the
First to Meet Doom by Fall
From Tallest Building.

Richard D. Hudson, forty-four,
whose card read: "Salesman Mon-
roe Calculating Machine Company,"
jumped from one of the windows of
the company's office on the 13th
floor of the Woolworth Building,
just before 11 o'clock today, and
landed within a few feet of the
Park Place curbing was instantly
killed.

This is the first instance in which
a man was killed by a fall from the
world's tallest building since it was
completed.

Hudson lived in Pennsylvania
Avenue at Chester Park, Hamp-
stead, L. I. He was well dressed in
black, with a black scarf and a black
derby hat. He may have been in
mourning. Two men in the office of
the Monroe company refused to dis-
cuss the case with reporters.

There was no money in Hudson's
pockets. A check book of the Irving
National Bank showed recent with-
drawals of large amounts. His let-
ters were of a business character.
An acquaintance said that last week
Hudson put through a single sale
which netted him \$500.

The crash of the man's body against
the sidewalk at a busy hour created a
near-panic. The body landed with-
in a foot or two of William F. Ryan,
a retired policeman, one of the Wool-
worth Building special officers. A
woman who had just stepped from a
Black and White taxicab and was
about to enter the building, fainted.
A man who accompanied her put her
back in the car and they departed.

Hudson, it was said in the building
but not in his own office, had been
with the Monroe Company a number
of years. He was supposed to be in
good circumstances financially. One
of the attendants said that more than
ordinary strength was required to
open the window from which he
dropped.

Hudson had been a resident of
Hempstead village about five years.
He had a wife, five sons, Richard
J. Jr., seven and a daughter, Eve,
five years old. Mrs. Hudson re-
sided when she was told by tele-
phone of her husband's death and
continued to her room. Hudson, how-
ever, had been in ill health and
was apparently worried by business
troubles. The home life of the couple,
it was said, appeared to be ideal.

THREATS MADE BY EBERT TO BREAK NEGOTIATIONS CAUSE DRASTIC ACTION

Allied War Council Fixes a New
Time Limit for Compliance —
Merchant Ships Not Yet Delivered
—France Wants to Occupy Essen.

PARIS, Feb. 7 (Associated Press).—The Allied Premiers, who met
this afternoon as the Supreme Inter-Allied War Council, probably will fix
new terms to be imposed upon Germany, whose tactics of obstruction and
recrimination are said to have reached a climax in a threat made at Weimar
by Chancellor Ebert that Germany would break off negotiations with the
Allies.

The feeling in peace conference circles is that the Germans are more
and more forgetting their position. Marshal Foch will go to Treves on
Feb. 17 to fix the conditions for a third renewal of the armistice, and the
discussion of the conditions to be imposed probably will take up most of
the Supreme War Council session today.

It is understood that the Council will fix a brief time within which
the Germans must carry out the conditions they have only fulfilled
in part. In this respect it is noted that none of the German merchant
ships which were to have been sent to certain Allied ports have yet
been handed over.

FRENCH WANT TO OCCUPY ESSEN.

French opinion considers that the occupation of Essen is of first neces-
sity, if the Allies are to control Germany's principal war factories. Public
opinion in France also is asking if the Supreme War Council is going to
allow Field Marshal von Hindenburg to establish himself in Bromberg
and prepare a campaign against Poland, which can only be supplied
through Danzig.

The Supreme War Council also will fix the size of the contingents of
France, Great Britain, the United States and Allied Nations in the Armies
of Occupation both in Europe and Asia.

TEXT OF EBERT'S THREAT TO ALLIES.

BASLE, Feb. 7 (Associated Press).—Chancellor Ebert in his address
to the German National Assembly at Weimar yesterday said:

"The conditions of the armistice have been of unheard of sev-
erity and were carried out without shame. We warn our adversaries
not to push us too far."

"Lake Gen. Winterfeldt (who resigned from the Armistice Commis-
sion) the whole German Government might also eventually be forced to
renounce from collaborating in the peace negotiations and throw upon
our adversaries all the weight of responsibility for the new world or-
ganization."

"Confident in the promises of President Wilson, Germany laid down
her arms and now we await the peace of President Wilson, to which
we have a right."

HALF OF LEAGUE CHARTER APPROVED BY COMMISSION; WILSON AND GEORGE CONFER

It Is Now Expected That the Entire Plan Will
Be Arranged Before the President
Sails for Home.

PARIS, Feb. 7 (Associated Press).—The time of several additional ses-
sions of the commission, the fact that
more than half of the draft has been
passed over and unanimously adopted,
including an agreement upon the big
general principles, has raised expec-
tations that the draft will be ready
for submission to the General Peace
Conference early next week.

Should this prove to be the case it
might be possible to secure action
upon it before President Wilson's de-
parture for the United States.

The principal article not ap-
proved is the paragraph concern-
ing abolition of compulsory mili-
tary service unless required by
reasons of national defense under
extraordinary circumstances. Pre-